UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

DISTRICT OF HAWAII

In re:

Administrative Order Dated: September 20, 2006

INTERIM RULES GOVERNING PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE IN BANKRUPTCY CASES, EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1, 2006.

ORDER ADOPTING AMENDED INTERIM RULE 1007

Whereas, on October 14, 2005, the court adopted the Amendments to the Federal Rules ("Interim Rules"), prepared by the Advisory Committee on Bankruptcy Rules of the Judicial Conference of the United States to implement the substantive and procedural changes mandated by the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005, and

Whereas, the Judicial Conference has approved an amendment to Rule 1007 of the Interim Rules and has recommended its adoption by bankruptcy courts by way of local rule or standing order, to be effective October 1, 2006,

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2071, Rule 83 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Rule 9029 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, amended rule 1007 of the Interim Rules, the relevant parts being attached hereto, is adopted by this court to be effective October 1, 2006.

For cases filed on and after October 1, 2006, this rule supplants and supersedes Rule 1007 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.

/s/ Robert J. Faris
United States Bankruptcy Judge
Dated: 09/20/2006

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(b) SCHEDULES, STATEMENTS, AND OTHER DOCUMENTS REQUIRED.

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- (3) Unless the United States trustee has determined that the credit counseling requirement of § 109(h) does not apply in the district, an individual debtor must file a statement of compliance with the credit counseling requirement, prepared as prescribed by the appropriate Official Form which must include one of the following:
- (A) an attached certificate and debt repayment plan, if any, required by § 521(b);
- (B) a statement that the debtor has received the credit counseling briefing required by § 109(h)(1) but does not have the certificate required by § 521(b);
 - (C) a certification under § 109(h)(3); or
 - (D) a request for a determination by the court under § 109(h)(4).

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TIME LIMITS. In a voluntary case, the schedules, statements, and other documents required by subdivision (b)(1), (4), (5), and (6) shall be filed with the petition or within 15 days thereafter, except as otherwise provided in subdivisions (d), (e), (f), and (h) of this rule. In an involuntary case, the list in subdivision (a)(2), and the schedules, statements, and other documents required by subdivision (b)(1) shall be filed by the debtor within 15 days of the entry of the order for relief. In a voluntary case, the documents required by paragraphs (A), (C), and (D) of subdivision (b)(3) shall be filed with the petition. Unless the court orders otherwise, if the debtor has filed a statement under subdivision (b)(3)(B), the documents required by subdivision (b)(3)(A) shall be filed within 15 days of the order for relief. In a chapter 7 case, the debtor shall file the statement required by subdivision (b)(7) within 45 days after the first date set for the meeting of creditors under § 341 of the Code, and in a chapter 13 case no later than the date when the last payment was made by the debtor as required by the plan or the filing of a motion for a discharge under § 1328(b). The debtor shall file the statement required by subdivision (b)(8) no earlier than the date of the last payment made under the plan or the date of the filing of a motion for a discharge under §§ 1141(d)(5)(B), 1228(b), or 1328(b) of the Code. Lists, schedules, statements, and other documents filed prior to the conversion of a case to another chapter shall be deemed filed in the converted case unless the court directs otherwise. Except as provided in § 1116(3), any extension of time for the filing of the schedules, statements, and other documents required under this rule may be granted only on motion for cause shown and on notice to the United States trustee, any committee elected under § 705 or appointed under § 1102 of the Code, trustee, examiner, or other party as the court may direct. Notice of an extension shall be given to the United States trustee and to any committee, trustee, or other party as the court may direct.